TALKING AGAINST THE TREATY.

A SHORT SPEECH BY SENATOR MONEY AND

A LONG ONE BY SENATOR DANIEL. Washington, Feb. 2.-For more than five hours to-day the Senate listened to speeches against expanalon and in opposition to the ratification of the Treaty of Peace. The speakers were Mr. Money of Mississippi, and Mr. Daniel, of Vyglnia. The former's address was comparatively brief, as it did not enter into the constitutional phases of the question. He antagonized the ratification of the treaty, holding that by such action the Filipino would be admitted to the Union as citizens, and that if they were not capable of self-government

" said Mr. Daniel, "we are the United be the United States of America and Asia. It is seriously proposed that we take to this country miscellaneous assortment of Asiatic islands, and to make citizens, with all the rights of inhabitants of territories of the United States, the large and varied assertment of Asiatics. Mon golians. Malays and negroes who inhabit them."
For his part he deemed it inexpedient, unwise and unjust to do this thing. "We are asked," said he, "to go seven thousand miles from our shores to grasp and hold as subjects eight million people by ican people shall decide what disposition is to be made of them. I do not believe the body of the I do not believe that some Senators who are crying to us to ratify the treaty under-stand it. The treaty fixes the policy of the Gov-ernment. What may be done afterward is merely march into this Union. What is their relation to us that we should set forth, knight-like, with lance of a nation. We cannot recognize the Filipino Re-public and come away from the islands. We have

the conclusion of Mr. Dahlers the Senate, occupied three and a half hours, the Senate, notion of Mr. Davis went into executive sessate and adjourned at \$20 o clock. It is opening of the session Mr. Wolcott, of rade, gave notice that he would address the te-to-morrow on the subject of expansion. The President pro tempore presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New-York urgithe for the President of the Peage Treaty.

stable and independent government shall have see erected therein, entitled to recognition a ch, to transfer to said government, upon term such shall be reasonable and just, all rights se red under the cession by Spain, and to thereupon

PENNSYLVANIA FOR EXPANSION.

Harrisburg, Feb. 3.-The resolution presented in McKinley's views on expansion and inviting the State was called up in the lower branch of the Legislature to-day. Representative Creasy and other Democratic members objected to the ex-

Representative Few, of Philadelphia, attacked the expansion clause recognizing the sovereignty of the United States in the Philippines, saying it was a scheme of the Sugar Trust, and that it was a serious mistake for this country to aid the trust by the adoption of such a policy. Mr. (reasy demanded a division, and the expansionists won by a vote of 65 to 44. The resolution was then adopted without division.

SECRETARY BLISS TO RETIRE SOON.

MR HITCHCOCK EXPECTED TO ASSUME OFFICE ABOUT PERBUARY 15.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The change of the head of the Interior Department is expected to occur the middle of this month, though no definite word has been received from Ambassador Hitchcock, the newly appointed Secretary. Mr. Hitchcock was exto leave St. Petersburg about New Year's Day, but was unable to arrange his affairs there by that time, and planned to start on January 28. If he got away at that time he will reach here in senson to relieve Secretary Bliss by the lith or earlier. Secretary Bliss is spending this week in New-York, and for some time has avoided taking up any new questions of policy pending his successor's arrival. He is anxious to be relieved at the earliest practicable moment.

FOR A MONUMENT TO MAINE VICTIMS.

Washington, Feb. 2 -In the Senate to-day Mr. Hale, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, favorably reported the following joint randlution, and it was adopted;

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to have erected in the Colon Cemetery, at Havena, Cuba, a suitable granite monument to the memory of the silions and marines who lost their lives by the explosion of the United States steamship Maine in the harbor of Havana, on the 18th day of February 1898, and whose remains are buried in that cemetery, and to suitably insertion and inclose such monument, and the sum of \$10.000 is appropriated for this purpose.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Feb. 2. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day GEORGE A MARDEN to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Reston
CHARLES K DARLING, to be United States Marshal for the District of Massachusetts
To be brightler general, Colonel JOHN H PATTER.

To be second Houtenent (cavalry arm) JAMES FULLER M KINLEY, late private Company I, Sth. Chia Volum

The bud is more easily blighted will wreck her in a womanly way than she is after she has attained to healthy womanhood. Thousands of women have their lives wrecked by troubles of this delicate description because of their own ignorance and the prudery of their workers.

Whenever the wandering demon of ill health finds a ship addiff up on the sea of ignorance, he steps on board, takes the helm, and steers straight for the maelstrom of death. The young woman who has not been taught the necessity of taking care of her health in a womanly way is a ship adriff a womanly way is a ship adrift.

a womanly way is a ship addifful upon the sea of ignorance. Diseases that will wreck her future happiness will soon assume command. Young women who suffer from weakness and disease peculiar to their sex live under a terrible nervous tension, and if they escape death are always threatened with insanity. The whole nervous system is affected by the constant drag and drain upon the delicate and feminine organs. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the one perfect and unfailing specific for every derangement and disorder of this description. It fits a woman for wifehood and motherhood. It is the best of all known nerve tonics. It is the discovery of one of the most eminent and skillful specialists in diseases of women.

"I was troubled three years with female weakness."

"I was troubled three years with female weakness."
writes Miss Ellen Otey, of Bedford City, Bedford Co., Va.
"I had two physicians, but neither did me any good. I was
troubled with pains in my left side all the time. When it
was time for my monthly periods I thought I would die
with pains in my back and stomach. I also had chills. I
could not get up without fainting. Finally I took three
bottlesof Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and two of his
"Golden Medical Discovery." I do not have any pains
at all and am in better health now than I ever was in
my life."

How to preserve health and beauty are told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent tamps, to cover mailing only; cloth binding, 31 tamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

thirty-three to-day, and have a fair promise END OF WOODEN DRYDOCKS

COMMODORE ENDICOTT'S REPORT IS STRONGLY AGAINST THEM.

THE GREAT ADVANTAGES OF MASONRY DOCKS PRESENTED TO SECRETARY LONG-ACTION

of masonry drydocks of a permanent character for the Navy, instead of the dangerous timber veneered excavations in which almost priceless at last gives every promise of realization, much to the gratification of the naval administration and to the alarm of the wooden drydock iobbyists. The end of the temporary makeshift structures is emphasized by a report from Commodore Endicott, the naval officer in charge of Long to-day, and which will be forwarded to Congress to-morrow. This report in full is as

Department of the Navy, Bureau of Varis and

and of concrete and stone, amounting and for the pumping and other machinery making the lowest aggregate for the dry mplete, with accessory structures, \$62.00, b within the limit fixed by law for the cost structure.

STONE DOCKS CHEAPER IN THE END. 7. A timber drydock is a temporary structcult, wood, requires very extensive renewal at the

and those provided for in special appropriate made by Congress for the purpose show that what was claimed to be a cheap dock is really proving to be a very expensive one in the end.

A Another and important consideration is that of the stability and safety of the structure, of two timber drydocks of the same selectal design and construction, differing in depth, the one of greater draught is subjected to much more unfavorable conditions, and the hydrostatic pressure, which is the force to be met and provided for more than any other in graving docks, is very much greater, and the stability and safety of such a structure against this force, tending to rupture the bottom or sides decrease with the depth, and while the question of stability and safety of such a dock may be a comparatively simple one where the depth is shallow, it becomes one of great importance, magnitude and risk in the very deep docks which it is now necessary for the Nawy to provide for its deep-draught cruisers and battle-ships. Accidents of this character have occurred more or less serious, in several of the timber drydocks owned by the Government, extending from the bursting in of the altar system, as at League Island, Port Royal and New-York, to the distortion of the floor of the dock, as at Port Royal, and the partial collapse in the case of Drydock No. 3 at New-York.

DANGER IN TIMBER STRUCTURES. 9. Drydocks are structures about which, when

built, there should be no doubt, and it is quite safe to say that such freedom from risk in the case of a very deep dock can only be obtained from one built of masonry. A timber drydock, for its integrity.

very deep dock can only be obtained from one but of masonry. A timber drydock, for its integrity, depends upon the success of pinning it down to the soil, or in admitting the water so freely to its interior as to relieve the pressure, making it a very leaky drydock, and even with these precautions safety cannot be considered as assured. A masonry dock is designed to resist the dangerous force referred to above by its own weight, and when so designed and well built, making a water tight structure, it is absolutely safe.

10. The highest authorities upon the construction of drydocks state that the preference is given to those drydocks because of their stability. The masonry docks built for the Navy vary in age from ten to about sixty-five years. They have been entirely successful, and, with the exception of one, the repairs to the drydock structure proper may be said to have been insignificant. The only existed erable individual repair to a masonry drydock in the history of the Navy was to the one at the Navy Yard, amounting to about \$100 cm, during its life of forty-five years, while the require to one of the two timber drydocks at the New York Yard have cent \$171,000 in one instance and the other will soon receive an outlay of \$200 cm of the years.

11. The records of the cost of require to the

corrections for a timber entrance, all within an are of the creat?

If The records of the cost of repairs to the miscoury docks have not been compiled with great exactness because of the difficulty of consulting unity all the old records in connection with them, but sufficient has been obtained to show that what is herein stated is substantially correct.

In consideration of all the circumstances, the Fureau has thought it to be its duty at this naticular time, when it has been found possible to contract for the construction of a first-class contract and stone divided of the largest size for shout \$1.00,000, and when the Department is about to enter upon the construction of three timber dryfocks, at a limit of cost for each of \$2.823,000, to urge that the matter be presented for the consideration of Cougress, with the Department's earnest request docks, at a limit of cost for each of \$2.2500, to urge that the matter he presented for the consideration of Congress, with the Department's earnest request that the law be changed to allow of the construction of three drydocks of stone, or concrete and stone, of the largest size, at a limit of cost of \$1.100.000 each, in lieu of the three to be of timber, as provided for by the act approved May 4 1808 Very respectfully, MORDECALT ENDICOTT.

Chief of Burcau.

The Secretary of the Navy, Navy Department.

BRANCH OF AUTOTRUCK COMPANY.

Upon the completion of this, the company will go to work on a truck system for San Francisco. This is in line with the pians of the autoruck company for extending the scope of its operations, and local companies operating under patents owned by the parent company will be organized all over the country.

GOVERNOR STONE HERE.

William A. Stone, Governor of Pennsylvania, was in the city for a short time yesterday. He was here attending to some private business, and returned to Harrisburg yesterday afternoon. He would not comment on the Senatorship struggle, saving the ballots told the whole storm. THE APPRAISAL OF BAGGAGE.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOWELL EXPLAINS THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT'S RECENT ORDER.

Washington, Feb. 3 - It was said at the Treasure Department to-day that there is a misapprehension of the instructions recently issued concerning the baggage of passengers arriving from abroad. sistant Secretary Howell said: "The object of the order referred to was simply to secure a proper and general observance of the requirements prescribed the drydocks, which was made to Secretary vised Statutes, which provide for the forfeiture of dutiable articles found in baggage and not included

> states that all articles purchased abroad, with the of the entry contains spaces to be filled by the appraising officer and which indicate the value of

structions will also relegate inspectors to their

to pass free dutiable articles or to assess such articles with low rate of duty as a means of obtaining the favor of artiving passengers.

The purpose of the order referred to its to place upon inspectors the responsibility to find and report articles purchased abroad which passengers fail to declare, and upon appraisers the duty of appraising the value of such articles in accordance with law. Obviously, if customs officers should prefer to continue lex administration and desire to make this rule odious, they can readily do so, and there are indications that attempts in this direction have already been made; but the passengers who in good faith make true declarations can have no possible cause for complaint, and those who make false declarations are not deserving of consideration.

GERMANS EXCITED OVER NOTHING. APPARENT BELIEF THAT THE NEW CUSTOM REG.

ULATION APPLIES TO FOREIGNERS. Berlin, Feb. 3.-Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed here at the reports from the United States issued from the Treasury Department, of closel

NEW NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

CHAIRMAN HEPBURN'S MEASURE AMENDED AND APPROVED BY THE HOUSE COM-MITTEE ON COMMERCE.

chington, Feb. 3.-The House Committee

the commentee it was first determined without the formality of a vote that Chairman Hepburn's bill should be reported as embodying the sense of the Long, written by General Stewart L. Woodford, is The main question was as to expediting | made public by consent of Secretary Long:

FILIRUSTERING IN THE HOUSE

House in the three hours' session to day was con-named in filloustering against relief bills on the private calendar. The factics were finally successful, and the House adjourned without taking up

agreed provided for additional secretaries of lega-tion at Lendon, Berlin and Peris. This aroused the antagonism of Mr. Balley. He knew, he said, little about the work of legations abroad, but he did know something of them here, and two-thirds of encial functions

Mr. Hitt remarked humorously that Mr. Balley of course, had a much wider knowledge of the social world and its duties than he. But as to the work of foreign embassies he had knowledge, havyears. He had frequently worked until it o'clock at night, and often all night

Mr. Hitt's playful reference to Mr. Balley's so-cial duties drew from the latter the response that Mr. Hits attended social functions twenty times where he attended them not at all. He had only one secretary, and he thought that sufficient.

Mr. Hitt explained that the secretaries of legations were not the acribes of the Ambasadors, but had multindinous duties to perform. After hearing his explanation, Mr. Bailey acknowledged Mr. Hitt was right and he was wrong. The report was agreed to, and at 3 o'clock the House adjourned.

CANNOT SERVE IN THE HOUSE A SUCCESSFUL POULTRY SHOW.

SEATS OF GENERAL WHEELER AND OTHER ARMY OFFICERS VACATED.

Major Edward E. Robbins, of Pernsylvania, had vacated their seats in the House by accepting commissions in the Army. At the same time the committee determined that none of the members of the House serving on civil commissions had thereby

The Judiciary Committee has been conducting the inquiry for several days, and after an arduous session, ending at 3.30 p. m., the injunction of secrecy was removed, and General Henderson, chairman of the committee, made the following statement,

The committee considered in order the cases of members of the House holding civil offices. First, the members of the Postal Commission (Moody, Catchings and Fleming), second, the members of the Industrial Commission (Gardner, Lorimer, Otjen, Livingston and Bell), third, the member of the Canadian Commission (Pavine) fourth, the member of the Hawaiian Commission (Hitt), and lifth, officers appointed by the Speaker, such as visitors to West Point, Regents of the Smithsonian and trustees of other public institutions in which the Government has an interest. In all of these foregoing cases the committee finds that they are not officers within the meaning of Article I. Section 6, of the Constitution. The result of this finding is that such officers do not forfelt their scats in Congress by virtue of accepting such officer.

Then the committee finds that Joseph Wheeler, Edward E. Robbins, David G. Colson and James R. Campbell, after being qualified as members of Wheeler and his associates will take no action for the present, as the finding of the committee is yet, to be passed upon by the House. The fact that Mr. Jenkins voted against unsenting General Wheeler and the others may lead to a minority report, although no notice of one was given.

A TREATY NEARLY READY.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION CLOSING UP ITS WORK.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The work of the Anglo-American Joint High Commission to-day included a session of the sub-committee on the Alaskan boundary and a meeting of the American members of the Reciprocity Committee. The Boundary Committee is still examining material evidence, and has had several experts, both Canadian and American, before it, with maps photographs and field notes. It was impossible to examine any of these to-day, and they were left for future sessions, while the committee con-

The indications are that the work on the reciprocity clause is drawing rapidly to a head. The difficulties encountered in this discussion have of some sort will be embodied in the treaty. Some of the American members feel that it may be possible to get a vote on the treaty at the present session of Congress, although the final ratification by the English side will be delayed several months. It is understood that the President is in close touch with the work of the Commission, and will be informed in a few days when the treaty may be expected to go to the

MEANT PRAISE, NOT CRITICISM.

GENERAL STEWART L WOODFORD EX-PLAINS HIS STATEMENT RE-

GARDING THE NAVY.

Massachusets, moved that the Morgan Senate bill be taken up, all after the enacting clause stroken out, and the Hoppiam bull substanted. This was approved, and the substituted tall was changed in some particulars. As thus amended the some particulars as thus amended the some particulars as thus amended to the supply of and the Hoppiam bull substanted. The substantial three was agreed to by a practically make the report to the House. The bill in its amended form is as a follows:

That the President of the Trites States is and its believely authorized and Mcleragua, for and in behavior of the Linted States, such portion of territorial to them as may be destinate and necessary, on which to execute, construct and defend a canad of such depth and thought of the Linted States, such portion of territorial control of the Linted States, such portion of territorial control of the Linted States, such portion of territorial control of the Linted States, such portion of territorial control of the Linted States, such portion of territorial control of the Linted States, such portion of territorial control of the Linted States, such portion of territorial control of the Linted States, such portion of territorial control of the Linted States, such portion of territorial control of the Linted States, such portion of territorial control of the Linted States, such portion of territorial control of the control of the greatest tonnage and drawn of the control of the greatest tonnage and drawn of the control of the greatest tonnage and drawn of the control of the state of the control of the sta

. TAT COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

THE INCREASE OF REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENTS \$421,512,576 The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments made their quarterly report yesterday to the Mayor The period was mainly occupied with the assessing

of real and personal property The Commissioners report that the equalization

The Commissioners report that the equalization of taxes has been a work of great magnitude. The report says that the deputies did their duty to the fullest, visiting every piece of property.

A comparative statement, the same as was made last January of the increase of real estate assessments, is included. This is the statement which shows that the assessments on real estate are increased \$151,512,514.

Attention is called to the fact that the value of execution reports in the city is \$150,514.50. Attention is called to the fact that the value of exempt property in the city is \$519.191.600

> Pond's----** xtract first soothes, and then permanently Ointment blooding piles, specific in all skin diseases, and gives quick relief in burns and bruises. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price (O cents; trial size 25 cents. All druggists, or sent by mail. Put up only by POND'S EX-TRACT CO., 76 Fifth Av., N. Y. City. There isn't anything " just as good."

THIS WILL BE THE LAST DAY OF THE EX-

HIBITION AT THE GARDEN. There is considerable competition at the Poultry and Pigeon Show at the Madison Square Garden, which will close to-night. It has been a pleasure to the exhibitors to find thousands of people who even in the big city of New-York, find much to admire and to study in a show like that given by the New-York Poultry and Pigeon Association, which, ten years ago, in the old American Insti-

Considering the present exhibition in its comm cial light, it offers a great advantage to the raiswhere New-Yorkers can learn what may be done by the investment of capital, and where the people who own country places may get the hest strains The result of the exhibition financially will show good balance on the right side of the account. book, and notwithstanding more than \$6,000 in prizes and the large expense of maintaining the exnibition, it will go on record as the heat the asso-

The New-York show gives the best opportunity or the sale of poultry, and inquiries made vesteray show that both the sales of birds directly from the various poultry farms have exceeded the ex-pectation of exhibitors. The biggest sales have been

ibitors as to the awards, and more fine birds have

TO MEET THE GOVERNOR TO DAY.

SENATOR PLATT, SETH LOW, MR. ROOT AND MR. ODELL TO CONFER WITH HIM ABOUT LEGISLATION.

There will be a conference between Senator Platt Governor Roosevelt and other Republican leaders this morning about plans for legislation. The Governor has invited Seth Low to meet him at breakfast in the home of his sister, at No. 689 Madisonve., and Senator Platt, who returned to this city m Washington last evening, has an appointment

publican leaders to draw up a police bill upon lines already talked over, will meet the others at The Governor said last evening that he had arranged to leave the city at 1 p. m. to-day, returning to Albany.

TRAIN KILLS FIVE PERSONS.

WAGON STRUCK BY FAST FREIGHT AT GRADE CROSSING.

Pittsburg, Feb. 3.-A two-horse wagen with furniture, and on which six persons, five men and a woman, were riding, was struck to-day by a fast Baltimore and Obio freight train at the crossing at Riverton Station, just above McKeesport Four of the men were killed outright, and the woman was so badly injured that she died in a short time. The other man will probably die.

names of the dead are:

SHAUGHNESSY, Mrs. Richard.

An unknown man. The sixth victim is a one-legged man, whose name is unknown. He was taken to the McKeesport Hospital in an unconscious state. Nothing definite can be learned as to how the accident occurred.

ALASKAN INDIAN OUTBREAK.

CONFLICT IN WHICH FOUR SIWASHES WERE KILLED-DEPUTY MARSHALS WOUNDED.

Chicago, Feb. 3. - A special dispatch to "The Trib from Vancouver, R. C., says that Indians are on the warpath in Alaska. One fight has taken place, in which four Indians were killed and several woulded. Four American deputy marshals were wounded. The steamer Cutch brings the news. An Indian was killed by United States Marshal An Indian was killed by United States Marshal McGaire in self-defence. Fearing the man's death would be avenged by his friends, a vigitance committee was formed, which acted promptly, captured the malcontents and took them to prison. On promising good behavior they were liberated next day, but the revengeful nature of the savages demanded blood for blood, and they made an attack. A friendly Indian warned the whites of the treachers, and as the Siwashes alvanced they were met by the United States Marshal and his followers.

NO DANGER OF GENERAL DISTURBANCE.

PREPARING THE SHERIDAN.

THE THIRD OF THE BIG TRANSPORTS TO START FOR MANUA SOON-THE SHER. MAN AND BERLIN SAIL

The United States Army transport Sheridan arrived at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the berth. brought up from the Eric Basin, where she has been since November 1 undergoing alterations, in order to facilitate the work of preparing her for partment, it is believed, to have her sall next Thursday, just a week after the Sherman, But udging from the appearance of the boat, it may be another week before the Sheridan is in first-class

lantic Transport Line, and is the last of the trio of big ships selected to form the nucleus of a permanent transport service. Theoretically the on Wednesday: the Sherman, which sailed yester to the others in that she will receive the benefit of the experience acquired in noting the way in made upon them.

Captain W. M. Coulling, U. S. V., is the quarter. master in charge of the transport. During the war he was attached to the Berlin. In the latter part of December he was assigned to the Eric Basin to He has had charge of the work on the Grant Captain Coulling would not hazard the opinion week. The navigating officer is Captain H 1. His-

the Government transport pier at noon to-day. She is the "dead ship," having been chosen by the in Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States. The

men, and the cargo will be a thousand or more motal-lined coffins.

The Obdam, which has been in drylock at the Erie Basin, will come up to take the berth left young to the the tegular weakly service to Porto Rico and Cuba, and is scheduled to sail on Wednesday next.

The transports Sherman for Manlia and Berlin for San Juan, Ponce and Santiago, which dropped down to Gravesend Ray Thursday night and anchored, proceeded yesterday morning on their voyage, the Sherman clearing the Bar at 558 a m, and the Berlin at 8:30 a, m. The Sherman, which was formerly the passenger liner Mobile, of the Allantic Transport Line, estracted much attention by her glistening while sides, freshly painted. She has on board 1,500 men to reinforce the army of

in the state of th

DEATHS IN GENERAL OTIS'S COMMAND. SOME APPREHENSION CAUSED BY THE PREVALENCE OF SMALLPOX.

Washington, Feb. 3.-Responding to a resolution inquiry, the Secretary of War to-day sent to the Senate General Otla's report on the health condions at Manila. The report was dated yesterday, nd, of course, was made by cable. It follows:

Newport News, Va., Feb. 2 (Special).-The United States steamship Solace arrived in Hampton Roads from New-York to-night at 6 o'clock, on the way to Manila. She will proceed to the Norfolk Navy Yard in the morning, and will probably sall for Manila on Sunday.

A BALL IN AID OF A GOOD OBJECT.

Lenox Lyceum was in gala trim last night for the annual reception of the Mutual Benefit Associa-tion of the employes of H. O'Neill & Co. These receptions have been held every year for eight or nine years, but those who have been regular at tendants said that last night's affair was probably of the Mutual Benefit Association, and was as much of a success as a money-maker as it was socially. Over \$3,000 was collected on the sale of boxes alone, and the other receipts were in like generous proportion. This association was founded about fifteen years ago by the employes of H. O'Nelli & Co., and has done a great deal of good in its career. The dues are 10 cents a week, and when a member becomes sick, he or she receives is a week as a help and benefit from the association. In case of death \$100 is provided to the member's family, which can be used for funeral expenses or whatever the beneficiaries think best. A great many persons have received substantial help when in dire need in this way, and this, combined with the low figure for dues, has amply justified the association's existence. The organization is on a firm basis, and last night's entertainment substantially

Lenex Lyceum was well filled at the reception The decorations were simple, and consisted of greens and bunting, strong from the walls to the centre of the dome, and of a number of large American flags. The ball was opened about 10:39 o'clock with the grand march, which was led by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. McGorry. This was followed by twenty-four dances, with an intermission between the tweifth and thirteenth, and the ball ald not break up until well into the morning

No Danger of General Disturbance at Washington, Feb. 3.—The Indian disturbance at Juneau, Alaska, as reported in press dispatches, occasions no apprehension among the officials here of a general conflict between the whites and the Indians. No official word of the affair has reached here. The disturbance is attributed wholly to the smuggling of liquor into the territory and its sale by the whites to the Indians. There is no need of apprehension of any thing like an uprising for there are less than three hundred of the Indians all told, men, women and children.

REDUCTIONS AT THE WALDORF ASTORIA.

The wages of the employees of the Waldorf-Astoria have been sharply reduced. The reduction is applies especially to walters, pauritimen, kitchen helpers and omnibuses, or dish-carriers. Over two hundred employes are affected. The reduction is said to be due to enforced economy to meet the increase taxation on the property. Among those present at the reception were the

IMPRISONED for infringing upon Apollinaris

A party who REFILLED Apollinaris bottles bearing the genuine labels, and also used counterfeits of the Apollinaris labels, was recently confined FIVE WEEKS in MOYAMENSING PRISON, Philadelphia.

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